

108835 to 108977—Continued.

108875. *ASTRAGALUS* sp.

No. 101. June 13, 1934. From Mili-bash on the Syr Darya.

108876. *ASTRAGALUS* sp.

No. 91. June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert, north of Ashkhabad.

108877. *ASTRAGALUS* sp.

No. 121. June 21, 1934: From the Ashkhabad Mountains. Excellent fodder for both grazing and hay.

108878 and 108879. *ATRIPLEX DIMORPHOTEGIA* Kar. and Kir. Chenopodiaceae.

An annual 18 inches high, with alternate membranous ovate leaves and terminal or axillary inconspicuous flowers. Native to dry places in Arabia and Iran.

For previous introduction see 98205.

108878. No. 123. June 30, 1934. From the Repetek Sand Desert Experiment Station, Turkmenistan.

108879. No. 107. June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert near Ashkhabad.

108880 to 108885. *BROMUS* spp. Poaceae. Bromegrass.108880 to 108883. *BROMUS DANTHONIAE* Trin.

108880. No. 131. June 19, 1934. From Kopet Dag, Ashkhabad.

108881. No. 132. June 18, 1934. From the foothills west of Ashkhabad. Found in rocky soil.

108882. No. 133. June 14, 1934. From Montitash, near Ashkhabad, Turkmenistan.

108883. No. 134. June 14, 1934. Arice, Uzbekistan.

108884. *BROMUS SCOPARIUS* L.

No. 13. June 14, 1934. From Montitash, between Ashkhabad and Tashkent. An annual grass with erect culms up to 16 inches high. Native to Turkistan.

108885. *BROMUS TECTORUM* L.

No. 129. Collected in June 1934 at the Repetek Sand Desert Station, Turkmenistan. A weedy annual grass with erect slender stems 1 to 2 feet tall and hairy narrow leaf blades. It will produce a good cover crop with very little rainfall. Native to Europe.

For previous introduction see 107032.

108886 to 108894. *CALLIGONUM* spp. Polygonaceae.

108886 to 108891. Collected in June 1934 at the Repetek Sand Desert Experiment Station, Turkmenistan.

108886 and 108887. *CALLIGONUM ARBORESCENS* Litv.

A drought-resistant shrub 10 feet high.

For previous introduction see 107507.

108886. No. 5. 108887. No. 2.

108888 and 108889. *CALLIGONUM CAPUT-MEDUSAE* Schrenk.

Native to northern and central Asia, where it is used as a sand binder.

108835 to 108977—Continued.

For previous introduction see 107508.

108888. No. 4. 108889. No. 145.

108890. *CALLIGONUM COMOSUM* L'Her.

No. 7. A densely branched shrub 10 to 15 feet high, with minute subulate leaves and small, ovate, densely spiny, nutlike fruits. Native to the eastern Mediterranean region.

For previous introduction see 106616.

108891. *CALLIGONUM ERIPODUM* Bunge.

No. 8. A slender-branched shrub with whitish branchlets and linear-subulate minute leaves which are nearly deciduous. Native to Turkistan. Used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see 107511.

108892 to 108894. *CALLIGONUM SETOSUM* Litv.

A leafless shrub, native to the Caspian region, where it is used as a sand binder.

For previous introduction see 107513.

108892. No. 136. June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert, north of Ashkhabad.

108893 and 108894. From the Repetek Sand Desert Experiment Station, Turkmenistan, June 28, 1934.

108893. No. 6. 108894. No. 3.

108895 to 108897. *CAREX* spp. Cyperaceae.108895. *CAREX DESERTORUM* Litv.

No. 140. June 19, 1934. From west of Ashkhabad on a clay flat. A desert-loving sedge from Turkistan with a creeping rhizome, a solitary stem 2 to 8 inches high, and flat rigid leaves half as long as the stem.

108896. *CAREX PHYSODES* Bleb.

No. 146. June 1934. From the Repetek Sand Desert Experiment Station, Turkmenistan. A perennial sedge, usually about 6 inches high, with filiform leaves. Native to sandy deserts in Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 107517.

108897. *CAREX* sp.

No. 135. June 13, 1934. From Mili-bash on the Syr Darya.

108898. *CONVOLVULUS DIVARICATUS* Regel and Schmalh. Convolvulaceae.

No. 137. June 1934. From the Repetek Sand Desert Experiment Station, Turkmenistan. A densely hairy, erect or ascending plant with small ovate, acute, sessile leaves two-fifths of an inch long and very small terminal or axillary flowers. Native to sandy places near Chiva, central Asia.

For previous introductions see 98211.

108899. *CORISPERMUM PAPILLOSUM* (Kuntze) Iljin. Chenopodiaceae.

No. 143. June 18, 1934. From the Karakum Desert near Ashkhabad. A low bushy plant up to a foot high, with slender, arched branches. The lower leaves